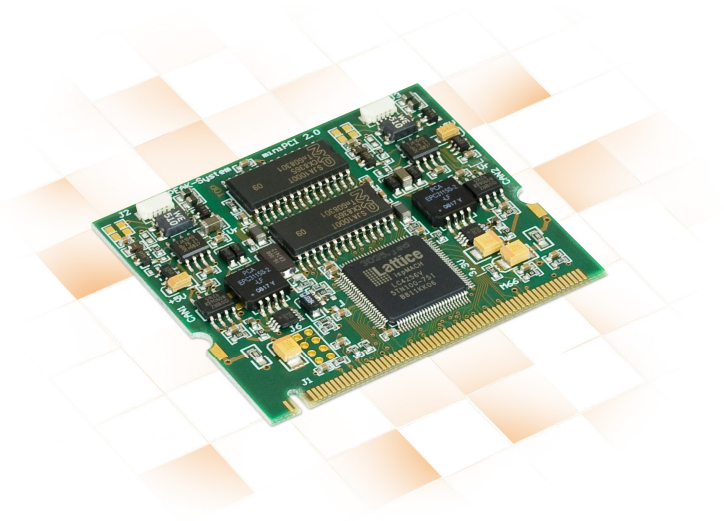
PCAN-miniPCI

CAN Interface for Mini PCI

User Manual



Document version 2.4.0 (2015-06-10)

PEAK System

Products taken into account

Product Name	Model	Part number
PCAN-miniPCI Single Channel	One CAN channel	IPEH-003044
PCAN-miniPCI Dual Channel	Two CAN channels	IPEH-003045
PCAN-miniPCI Single Channel opto-decoupled	One CAN channel, galvanic isolation for CAN connection	IPEH-003046
PCAN-miniPCI Dual Channel opto-decoupled	Two CAN channels, galvanic isolation for CAN connections	IPEH-003047

The cover picture shows the product PCAN-miniPCI Dual Channel with opto-decoupling. Other product models have an identical form factor but vary in equipment.

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1 Introduction

The PCAN-miniPCI card enables the connection of embedded PCs and laptops with Mini PCI slots to CAN networks. The card is available as a single or dual-channel version. The opto-decoupled versions also guarantee galvanic isolation of up to 300 Volts between the PC and the CAN sides. Device drivers and a programming interface exist for different operating systems, so programs can easily access a connected CAN bus.

Tip: At the end of this manual (Appendix C) you can find a Quick Reference with brief information about the installation and operation of the PCAN-miniPCI card.

1.1 Properties at a Glance

- CAN interface for the Mini PCI slot
- CAN bus connection via connection cable and D-Sub, 9-pin (in accordance with CiA® 102)
- Bit rates from 40 kbit/s up to 1 Mbit/s
- Compliant with CAN specifications 2.0A (11-bit ID) and 2.0B (29-bit ID)
- NXP SJA1000 CAN controller, 16 MHz clock frequency
- NXP TJA1040 CAN transceiver
- 5-Volt supply to the CAN connection can be connected through a solder jumper, e.g. for external bus converter
- Operating temperature range from 0 to 70 °C (32 to 158 °F)
- Single-channel or dual-channel model

- Galvanic isolation on the CAN connection up to 300 V (only opto-decoupled versions), separate for each CAN channel

Note: This manual describes the use of the PCAN-miniPCI card with **Windows**. You can find device drivers for **Linux** and the corresponding application information on the provided DVD in the `Develop` directory branch and on our website under www.peak-system.com/linux.

1.2 System Requirements

- A vacant Mini PCI slot in the computer
- Operating system Windows 8.1, 7, Vista (32/64-bit), or Windows CE 6.x (x86 and ARMv4 processor support), or Linux (32/64-bit)

1.3 Scope of Supply

- PCAN-miniPCI card
- Connection cable including D-Sub plug for each channel
- Device drivers for Windows 8.1, 7, Vista (32/64-bit) and Linux (32/64-bit)
- Device driver for Windows CE 6.x (x86 and ARMv4 processor support)
- PCAN-View CAN monitor for Windows 8.1, 7, Vista (32/64-bit)
- PCAN-Basic programming interface consisting of an interface DLL, examples, and header files for all common programming languages
- Manual in PDF format

2 Installing the Software and the Card

This chapter covers the software setup for the PCAN-miniPCI card under Windows and the installation in the computer.

Setup the driver before installing the PCAN-miniPCI card for the first time.

Do the following to install the driver:

1. Insert the supplied DVD into the appropriate drive of the computer. Usually a navigation program appears a few moments later. If not, start the file `Intro.exe` from the root directory of the DVD.
2. In the main menu, select **Drivers**, and then click on **Install now**.
3. Confirm the message of the User Account Control regarding the "Installer Database of PEAK Drivers".

   The setup program for the driver is started.
4. Follow the instructions of the program.

Do the following to install the card into the computer:

Attention! Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage or destroy components on the PCAN-miniPCI card. Take precautions to avoid ESD when handling the card.

1. Shut down the computer.
2. Disconnect the computer from the power supply.
3. Open the computer's casing.
4. Insert the PCAN-miniPCI card into an empty Mini PCI slot. For details please refer to the documentation of the computer.
5. For each CAN channel, mount a D-Sub connector with connection circuit board into a respective hole of the computer casing.
6. For each CAN channel interconnect a D-Sub connector and the corresponding port on the PCAN-miniPCI card.

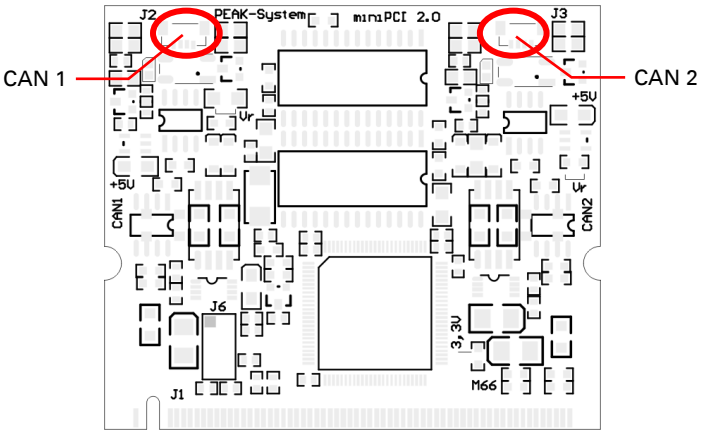

Figure 1: Positions of the CAN ports on the PCAN-miniPCI card

7. Close the computer's casing.

8. Reconnect the power supply of the computer.

Do the following to complete the initialization:

1. Turn on the computer and start Windows. Make sure that you are logged in as user with administrator privileges.

   Windows notifies that new hardware has been detected. The drivers are found and installed by Windows.

After the driver has been successfully set up you can find the “PCAN-miniPCI” entry in the “CAN-Hardware” branch of the Windows Device Manager.

3 Connecting the CAN Bus

3.1 D-Sub Connector

A High-speed CAN bus (ISO 11898-2) is connected to the 9-pin D-Sub connector. The pin assignment for CAN corresponds to the specification CiA® 102.

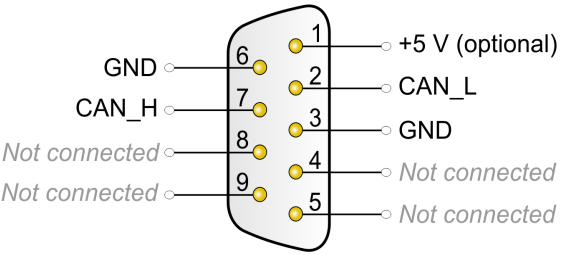

Figure 2: Pin assignment High-speed CAN
(view onto a D-Sub connector)

With pin 1 devices with low power consumption (e.g. bus converters) can be directly supplied via the CAN connector. At delivery this pin is not assigned. You can find a detailed description about the activation in the following section 3.2 on page 12.

Tip: You can connect a CAN bus with a different transmission standard via a bus converter. PEAK-System offers different bus converter modules (e.g. PCAN-TJA1054 for a Low-speed CAN bus according to ISO 11898-3).

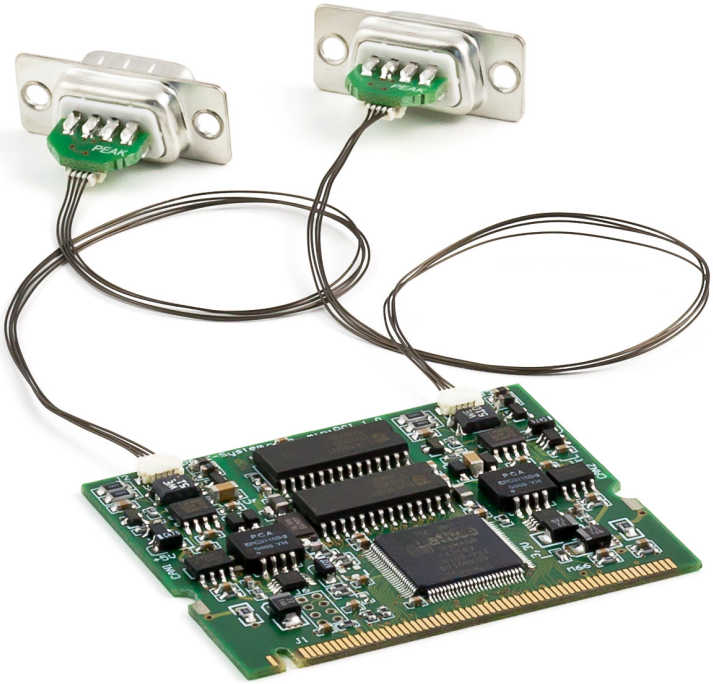

Figure 3: PCAN-miniPCI card with connection cables

To connect a CAN bus to the PCAN-miniPCI card, use the supplied special connection cables. After you've plugged in the cable on the PCAN-miniPCI card, you can connect a CAN bus to the D-sub socket.

The pin assignment between the D-Sub port and the 4-pin connector[1] on the PCAN-miniPCI card is as follows:

[1] Connector type SUR from JST (www.jst-mfg.com), name of the matching plug: 04SUR-32S

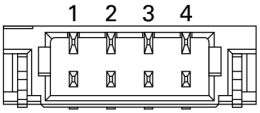

Figure 4: Front view of a CAN connector (SUR)
on the PCAN-miniPCI card (J2, J3)

Pin SUR	Function	Pin D-Sub
1	+5 V (optional)	1
2	GND	3, 6
3	CAN_H	7
4	CAN_L	2

3.2 Supplying External Devices via the CAN Connector

A 5-Volt supply can optionally be routed to pin 1 of a D-Sub connector on the PCAN-miniPCI card (independently for each connector on the Dual Channel models). Thus devices with low power consumption (e.g. bus converters) can be directly supplied via the CAN connector. The current consumption may not exceed **50 mA** per CAN connector.

When using this option the 5-Volt supply is connected to the power supply of the computer. The opto-decoupled models of the card contain an interconnected DC/DC converter. In each case resettable 100-mA fuses are interposed.

Important note: The specification for Mini PCI slots provides a **maximum current output of 100 mA** on the 5-Volt bar. By the additional current consumption of external devices this limit can be exceeded and as a result the correct function of the computer may be affected.

Proceed as follows to activate the 5-Volt supply:

Attention! Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage or destroy components on the PCAN-miniPCI card. Take precautions to avoid ESD when handling the card.

Set the solder jumper(s) on the PCAN-miniPCI card according to the desired settings. During this procedure take especially care not to produce unwanted short circuits on the card.

Figure 5 shows the positions of the solder fields on the PCAN-miniPCI card. The table below contains the possible settings.

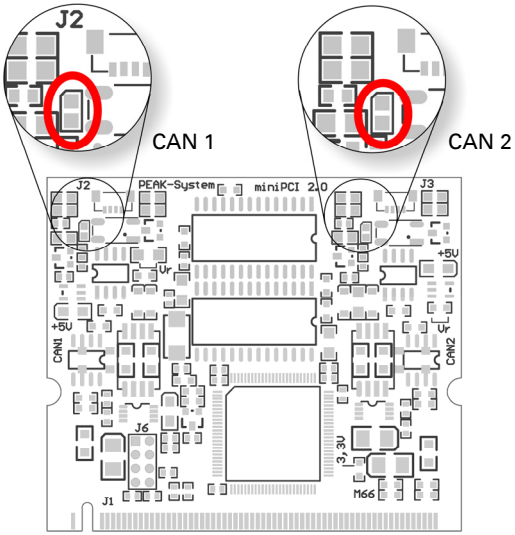

Figure 5: Positions of the solder fields on the PCAN-miniPCI card

5-Volt supply →	None	Pin 1
CAN channel 1 (left, near J2)		
CAN channel 2 (right, near J3)		

Attention! Risk of short circuit! If the option described in this section is activated, you may only connect or disconnect CAN cables or peripheral systems (e.g. bus converters) to or from the PCAN-miniPCI card while the computer is de-energized.

3.3 Cabling

3.3.1 Termination

A High-speed CAN bus (ISO 11898-2) must be terminated on both ends with 120 Ohms. Otherwise, there are interfering signal reflections and the transceivers of the connected CAN nodes (CAN interface, control unit) does not work.

The PCAN-miniPCI card does not have an internal termination. Use the adapter on a terminated CAN bus.

3.3.2 Example of a Connection

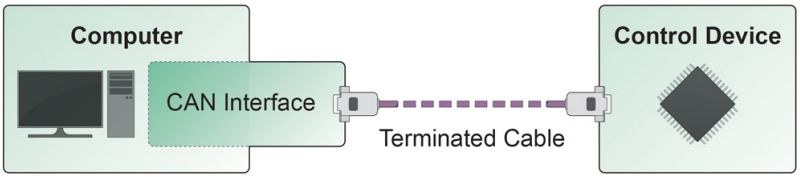

Figure 6: Simple CAN connection

In this example, the PCAN-miniPCI card is connected with a control unit by a cable that is terminated at both ends.

3.3.3 Maximum Bus Length

High-speed CAN networks may have bit rates of up to 1 Mbit/s. The maximum bus length is primarily depending on the bit rate.

The following table shows the maximum CAN bus length at different bit rates:

Bit rate	Bus length
1 Mbit/s	40 m
500 kbit/s	110 m
250 kbit/s	240 m
125 kbit/s	500 m
50 kbit/s	1.3 km
20 kbit/s	3.3 km
10 kbit/s	6.6 km
5 kbit/s	13.0 km

The listed values have been calculated on the basis of an idealized system and can differ from reality.

4 Software and API

This chapter covers the provided software PCAN-View and the programming interface PCAN-Basic.

4.1 Monitor Software PCAN-View

PCAN-View is simple Windows software for viewing, transmitting, and logging CAN- and CAN FD messages.

Note: This chapter describes the use of PCAN-View with a CAN adapter.

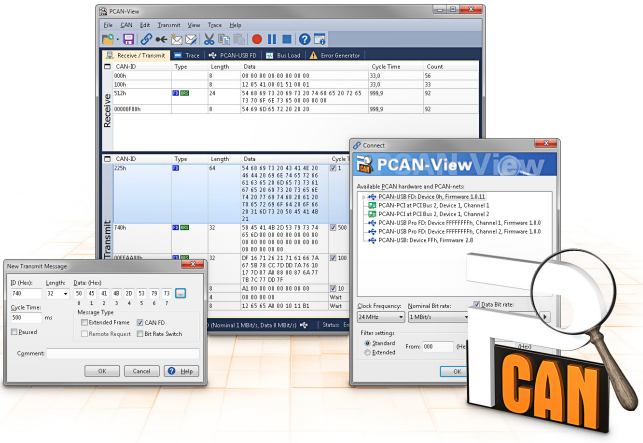

Figure 7: PCAN-View for Windows

Do the following to start and initialize PCAN-View:

1. Open the Windows Start menu or the Windows Start page and select **PCAN-View**.

   The dialog box for selecting the hardware and for setting the parameters appears.

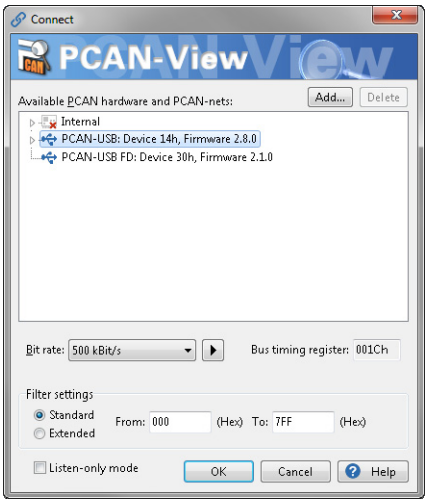

Figure 8: Selection of the specific hardware and parameters

2. From the list **Available PCAN hardware,** select the desired interface to be used.
3. Select the bit rate that is used by all nodes on the CAN bus from the drop-down list **Bit rate**. Use the button to the right of the drop-down list to create User-defined bit rates.
4. Under **Filter settings** you can limit the range of CAN IDs to be received, either for standard frames (11-bit IDs) or for extended frames (29-bit IDs).

5. Activate the **Listen-only mode** if you do not actively participate in the CAN traffic and just want to observe. This also avoids an unintended disruption of an unknown CAN environment (e.g. due to different bit rates).
6. Finally, confirm the settings in the dialog box with **OK**. The main window of PCAN-View appears (see Figure 9).

4.1.1 Receive/Transmit Tab

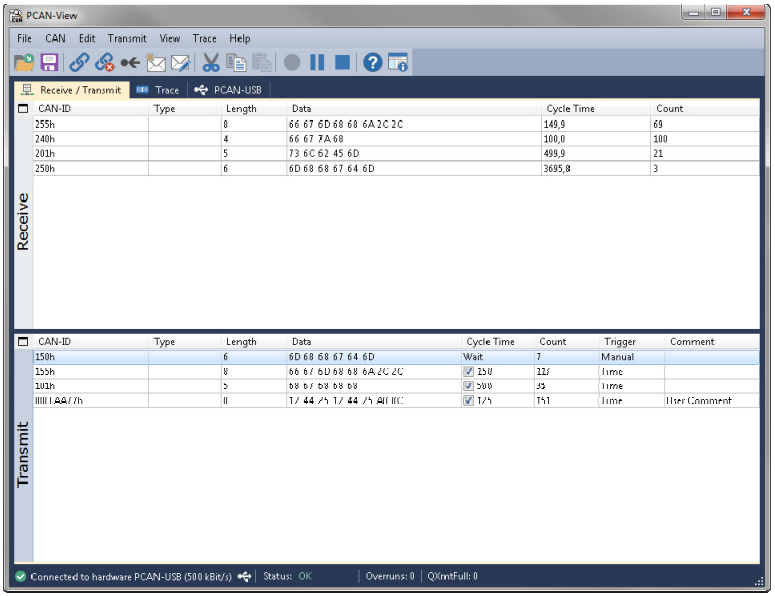
PCAN-View
File CAN Edit Transmit View Trace Help
Receive / Transmit
Trace
PCAN-USB
CAN-ID Type Length Data Cycle Time Count
255h 8 66 67 6D 68 68 6A 2C 2C 149,9 69
240h 4 66 67 7A 68 100,0 100
201h 5 73 6C 62 45 6D 499,9 21
250h 6 6D 68 68 67 64 6D 3695,8 3
Receive
CAN-ID Type Length Data Cycle Time Count Trigger Comment
150h 6 6D 68 68 67 64 6D Wait 7 Manual
Transmit
Connected to hardware PCAN-USB (500 kBit/s)
Status: OK
Overruns: 0
QXmtFull: 0

Figure 9: Receive/Transmit tab

The Receive/Transmit tab is the main element of PCAN-View. It contains two lists, one for received messages and one for the transmit messages. Representation of CAN data is in hexadecimal format.

Do the following to transmit a CAN message with PCAN-View:

1. Select the menu command **Transmit** > **New Message** (alternatively or Ins).

   The dialog box **New Transmit Message** is shown.

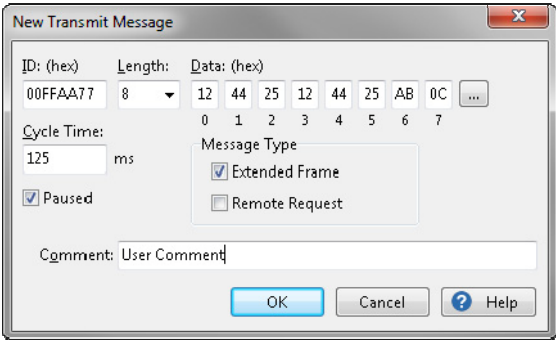

Figure 10: Dialog box new transmit message

2. Enter the ID and the data for the new CAN message.
3. The **Cycle Time** field indicates if the message will be transmitted manually or periodically. If you want to transmit the message periodically, you must enter a value greater than 0. For a manual-only transmission, enter 0.
4. Confirm the entries with **OK**.

   The created transmit message appears on the **Receive/Transmit** tab.
5. You trigger selected transmit messages manually with the menu command **Transmit** > **Send** (alternatively Space bar). The manual transmission for CAN messages being transmitted periodically is carried out additionally.

Tip: Using the menu command **File** > **Save**, you can save the current transmit messages to a list and reload them later on.

4.1.2 Trace Tab

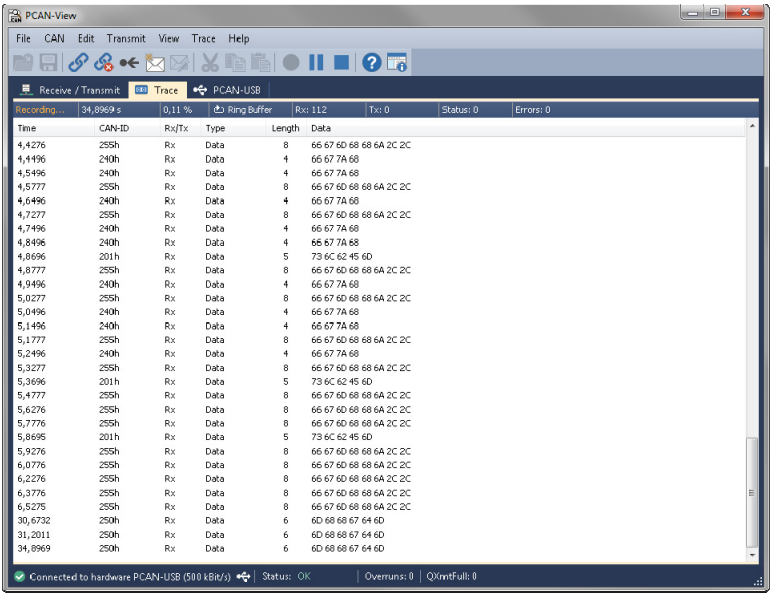

Figure 11: Trace tab

On the Trace tab the data tracer of PCAN-View is used for logging the communication on a CAN bus. During this process the CAN messages are cached in the working memory of the PC. Afterwards they can be saved to a file.

The tracer can be configured to run in linear or in ring buffer mode. In linear buffer mode the logging is stopped as soon as the buffer is filled completely. In ring buffer mode the oldest messages are overwritten by incoming ones.

4.1.3 PCAN-miniPCI Tab

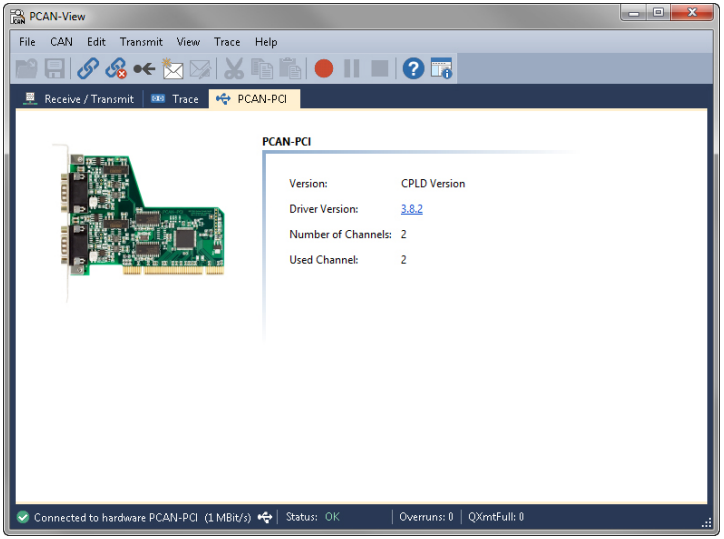

Figure 12: PCAN-PCI tab (example)

On the PCAN-miniPCI tab various information about your hardware is displayed, like the current device driver version.

4.1.4 Status Bar

Figure 13: Example of the status bar

The status bar shows information about the current CAN connection, about error counters (Overruns, QXmtFull), and error messages.

You can find further information about the use of PCAN-View in the help which you can invoke in the program via the **Help** menu or with the F1 key.

4.2 Linking Own Programs with PCAN-Basic

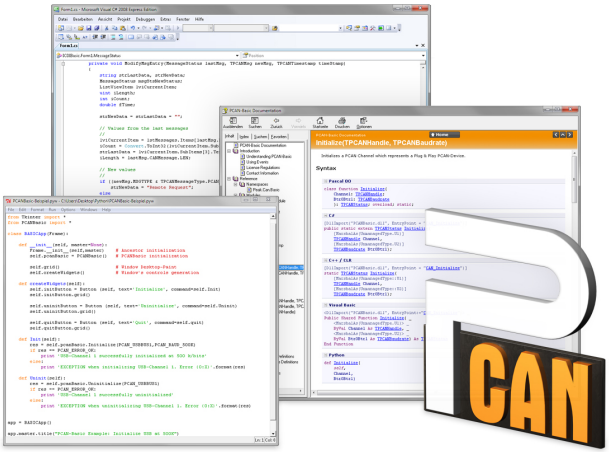

Figure 14: PCAN-Basic

On the provided DVD you can find files of the programming interface PCAN-Basic in the directory branch `Develop`. This API provides basic functions for linking own programs to CAN- and CAN FD interfaces by PEAK-System and can be used for the following operating systems:

- Windows 8.1, 7, Vista (32/64-bit)
- Windows CE 6.x (x86/ARMv4)
- Linux (32/64-bit)

The API is designed for cross-platform use. Therefore software projects can easily ported between platforms with low efforts. For all common programming languages examples are available.

Beginning with version 4, PCAN-Basic supports the new CAN FD standard (CAN with Flexible Data Rate) which is primarily characterized by higher bandwidth for data transfer.

4.2.1 Features of PCAN-Basic

- API for developing applications with CAN and CAN FD connection
- Access to the CAN channels of a PCAN-Gateway via the new PCAN-LAN device type
- Supports the operating systems Windows 8.1, 7, Vista (32/64-bit), Windows CE 6.x, and Linux (32/64-bit)
- Multiple PEAK-System applications and your own can be operated on a physical channel at the same time
- Use of a single DLL for all supported hardware types
- Use of up to 16 channels for each hardware unit (depending on the PEAK CAN interface used)
- Simple switching between channels of a PEAK CAN interface
- Driver-internal buffering of 32,768 messages per CAN channel
- Precision of time stamps on received messages up to 1 µs (depending on the PEAK CAN interface used)
- Supports PEAK-System's trace formats version 1.1 and 2.0 (for CAN FD applications)
- Access to specific hardware parameters, such as listen-only mode
- Notification of the application through Windows events when a message is received
- Extended system for debugging operations
- Multilingual debugging output
- Output language depends on operating system
- Debugging information can be defined individually

An overview of the API functions is located in the header files. You can find detailed information about the PCAN-Basic API on the provided DVD in the text and help files (file name extensions `.txt` and `.chm`).

4.2.2 Principle Description of the API

The PCAN-Basic API is the interface between the user application and device driver. In Windows operating systems this is a DLL (Dynamic Link Library).

The sequence of accessing the CAN interface is divided into three phases:

1. Initialization
2. Interaction
3. Completion

Initialization

A channel must be initialized before using it. This is done by the simple call of the function `CAN_Initialize` for CAN and `CAN_InitializeFD` for CAN-FD. Depending on the type of the CAN hardware, up to 16 CAN channels can be opened at the same time. After a successful initialization the CAN channel is ready for communication with the CAN hardware and the CAN bus. No further configuration steps are required.

Interaction

For receiving and transmitting messages the functions `CAN_Read` and `CAN_Write` as well as `CAN_ReadFD` and `CAN_WriteFD` are available. Additional settings can be made, e.g. setting up message filters to confine to specific CAN IDs or setting the CAN controller to listen-only mode.

When receiving CAN messages, events are used for an automatic notification of an application (client). This offers the following advantages:

- The application no longer needs to check for received messages periodically (no polling).
- The response time at reception is reduced.

Completion

To end the communication the function `CAN_Uninitialize` is called in order to release the reserved resources for the CAN channel, among others. In addition the CAN channel is marked as "Free" and is available to other applications.

4.2.3 Notes about the License

Device drivers, the interface DLL, and further files needed for linking are property of the PEAK-System Technik GmbH and may be used only in connection with a hardware component purchased from PEAK-System or one of its partners. If a CAN hardware component of third-party suppliers should be compatible to one of PEAK-System, then you are not allowed to use or to pass on the driver software of PEAK-System.

If a third-party supplier develops software based on the PCAN-Basic and problems occur during the use of this software, consult the software provider.

5 Technical Specifications

Connectors	
Computer	Mini PCI, type 3A (124-pin)
CAN (via cable)	D-Sub (m), 9-pin, assignment according to specification CiA® 102
CAN (on card)	Connector type SUR from JST (www.jst-mfg.com), name of the matching plug: 04SUR-32S

CAN	
Specification	ISO 11898-2, High-speed CAN 2.0A (Standard format) and 2.0B (Extended format)
Bit rates	40 kbit/s - 1 Mbit/s Lower bit rates on request
Controller	NXP SJA1000
Transceiver	NXP TJA1040
Galvanic isolation	PCAN-miniPCI: none PCAN-miniPCI opto: up to 300 V, separate for each CAN channel
Supplying external devices	D-Sub pin 1; 5 V, max. 50 mA, not assigned at delivery
Termination	none

Power supply			
Current consumption at 3.3-Volt pin	max. 20 mA		
Current consumption at 5-Volt pin		typ.	max.
	PCAN-miniPCI Single Ch.:	30 mA	50 mA
	PCAN-miniPCI Dual Ch.:	40 mA	80 mA
	PCAN-miniPCI Single Ch. opto:	40 mA	60 mA
	PCAN-miniPCI Dual Ch. opto:	60 mA	100 mA

Continued on the next page

Measures			
Size	59.6 x 51 x 4 mm (W x L x H) See also dimension drawing in Appendix B on page 30.		
Weight		Card	Cable + D-Sub
	PCAN-miniPCI Single Ch.:	10 g	8 g
	PCAN-miniPCI Dual Ch.:	11 g	16 g
	PCAN-miniPCI Single Ch. opto:	11 g	8 g
	PCAN-miniPCI Dual Ch. opto:	12 g	16 g
Length connection cable (card - D-Sub)	15 cm, other cable lengths on request		

Environment	
Operating temperature	0 - +70 °C (32 - 158 °F)
Temperature for storage and transport	-40 - +100 °C (-40 - +212 °F)
Relative humidity	15 - 90 %, not condensing
EMC	EN 55024:2011-09 EN 55022:2011-12 EC directive 2004/108/EG

Appendix A CE Certificate

PCAN-miniPCI IPEH-003044/45/46/47 – EC Declaration of Conformity
PEAK-System Technik GmbH

Notes on the CE Symbol CE

The following applies to the "PCAN-miniPCI" product with the item number(s) IPEH-003044/45/46/47.

EC Directive This product fulfills the requirements of EU EMC Directive 2004/108/EG (Electromagnetic Compatibility) and is designed for the following fields of application as for the CE marking:

Electromagnetic Immunity
DIN EN 55024, publication date 2011-09
Information technology equipment – Immunity characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 24:2010);
German version EN 55024:2010

Electromagnetic Emission
DIN EN 55022, publication date 2011-12
Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 22:2008, modified);
German version EN 55022:2010

Declarations of Conformity In accordance with the above mentioned EU directives, the EC declarations of conformity and the associated documentation are held at the disposal of the competent authorities at the address below:

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64293 Darmstadt
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Phone: +49 (0)6151 8173-20
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E-mail: info@peak-system.com

Signed this 22nd day of October 2013

Appendix B Dimension Drawing

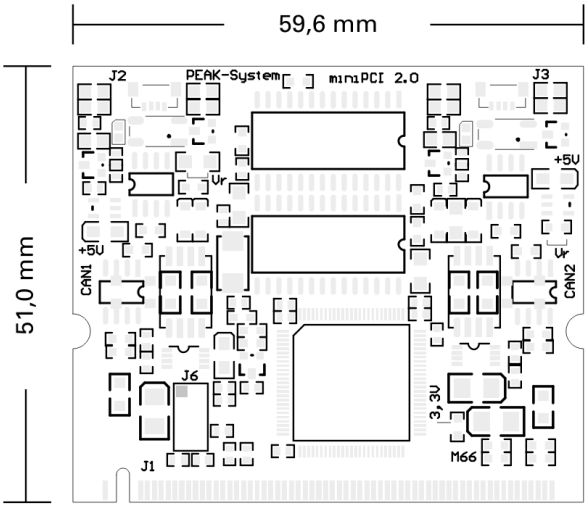

Figure 15: View PCAN-miniPCI;
the figure does not show the actual size of the product.

Appendix C Quick Reference

Software/Hardware Installation under Windows

Before installing the PCAN-miniPCI card into the computer please set up the corresponding software package from the supplied DVD (with administrator privileges). Afterwards, insert the PCAN-miniPCI card into a vacant Mini PCI slot of the switched off (de-energized) computer. At the next start of Windows the PCAN-miniPCI card is recognized by Windows and the driver is initialized. After the driver has been successfully installed you can find the “PCAN-miniPCI” entry in the “CAN-Hardware” branch of the Windows Device Manager.

Getting Started under Windows

Run the CAN monitor PCAN-View from the Windows Start menu as a sample application for accessing the PCAN-miniPCI card. For initialization of the PCAN-miniPCI card, select the CAN connection and the CAN bit rate.

High-speed CAN connector (D-Sub, 9 pins)